

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to high-throughput methods to prepare an array comprising a large number of samples, each sample consisting of a combination of components, at varying concentrations and identities, and high-throughput methods to test each sample for one or more properties. Such methods allow detection or measurement of interactions or detection of lack of interactions between inactive components and active components; between multiple inactive components; or between multiple active components. The invention is particularly suited for making a large number of pharmaceutical-excipient samples at the same time, then rapidly testing each sample to detect or measure an interaction. Once such interaction is detected or measured, it can be exploited to develop optimized formulations for pharmaceutical administration.

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